Smith's Report

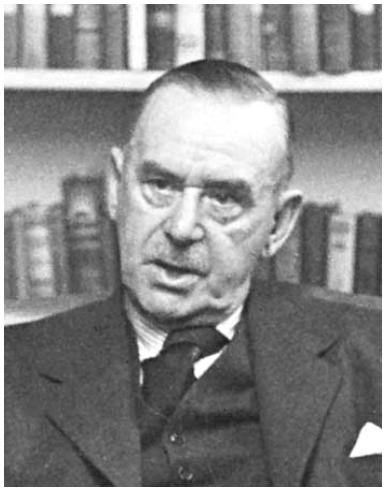
No. 175 *Challenging the Holocaust Taboo Since 1990* September 2010

Wartime Radio Talks of Thomas Mann and the Genesis of the Mass-Gassing Allegations

Thomas Kues

Thomas Mann (b. 1875) is one of the best known German writers of the 20th century, famous for, among others, the novels *Buddenbrooks*, *Tonio Kröger*, *Death in Venice* and *The Magic Mountain*. In 1905 he married Katia Pringsheim, a Jew. In 1929 he was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature. Already before the rise of the National Socialists to power Mann had been a vocal opponent of their politics, and in 1933 he went into exile. From 1938 until 1952 he lived in the United States, from where he moved to Switzerland after having been accused of being a Stalin apologist and summoned to testify before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. Mann died in Zürich in 1955.

From 1940 to the end of the war Mann recorded a number of speeches in German which were sent to the BBC and broadcast from London in order to reach German radio listeners. The first 30 speeches were published in book form in 1943, and after the end of the war a second edition of the book was published containing the texts of all 55 radio speeches (*Deutsche Hörer! 55 Radiosendungen nach Deutschland*, 2nd edition, Bermann-Fischer Verlag, Stockholm 1945). For most of the printed



Thomas Mann

speeches only the month of broadcasting is indicated; only in some cases are exact dates given. Below I will present Mann's statements on alleged mass gassings of Jews in chronological order and comment on their significance.

In his speech from September 1941 Mann stated that (p. 38) "… the idea of exterminating peoples [*Völkervernichtung*] is a Nazi idea, it has no place in the thinking of the democracies." Thus Mann is implying that genocide was on the National Socialist agenda from the beginning, and this no more than three months after the beginning of the Soviet-German war. This plan apparently did not encompass only the Jews, because in his next broadcast, from October 1941, Mann spoke of "the systematic race murder which Hitler is committing against the French" (p. 41)!

In the speech for November 1941 Mann named not only Jews but Poles and Serbs as well as victims of genocide (p. 44): "Three hundred thousand Serbs have been killed, not *during* the war with this country [Germany], but *after*, killed by you Germans on the orders of those wicked blackguards who rule over you. The unspeakable [*Unaussprechliche*] which has happened

and is happening in Russia, with the Poles and Jews is known to you, but you would rather not know for the understandable terror you feel for the likewise unspeakable, ever growing hatred which will fall upon you the day your forces and machines loses their momentum." By this point in time, the supposed genocide against the Jews was still "unspeakable", i.e. the propagandists had yet to invent the *modus operandi* to ascribe to the Germans. This was to change soon enough, however.

Two months later, in the speech from January 1942, Mann had an astounding tale to tell his listeners (p. 48):

"The news sounds implausible, but my source is good. In numerous Dutch-Jewish families in Amsterdam and other cities, so I have been informed, one mourns deeply for sons, who have suffered a horrible death. Four hundred young Dutch Jews were brought to Germany to be used as guinea pigs for poison gas. The virulence of this chivalrous and through and through German weapon of war, a true weapon of Siegfried, has proven itself against the young sub humans. They are dead, dead for the sake of the New Order and the military ingeniousness of the Master Race. At least for that they were good enough. After all, they were Jews." A bit later in the text Mann refers to the above alleged event as "the trial gassing [*Probevergasung*] of four hundred young Jews" (ibid).

In his speech from June 1942 Mann returned to the subject of the gassed Dutch Jews (p. 62):

"In one of my earlier broadcasts I made myself guilty of a regrettable mitigation of the truth. I spoke of Nazi atrocities and mentioned that 400 young Dutchmen of Jewish blood had been brought to German to be killed with poison gas. Now I hear via indirect channels from Holland, that the number of victims mentioned by me was nearly half that of the actual figure. It was almost 800 people who were arrested at that time, brought to Mauthausen and gassed there. The exact figure has meanwhile been published by the Dutch government [in exile?], but since I do not believe that this report has yet reached you, I do well to pass on to you this privately received information."

The reality behind this allegation is described by Raul Hilberg as follows: In early February 1941 German Security Police men were attacked by Jewish members of the resistance. On 25 February the Higher SS and Police Leader Rauter proclaimed that 400 Jews in the age group 20-35 had been sent to a German concentration camp. A total of 389 youths were in fact sent to Buchenwald, where a tenth of them perished in the next months. The survivors were sent on to Mauthausen. In June another 291 Amsterdam Jews were sent there directly. The Dutch Jews in Mauthausen were set to carry out heavy work in a stone quarry, and many who did not perish from exhaustion or illness reportedly committed suicide. Following concentration camp routine, the Mauthausen command sent death notices to the families of the deceased (R. Hilberg, *The Destruction of the European Jews*, 3rd edition, Yale University Press, New Haven / London 2003, vol. II, p. 613f).

No Holocaust historian has ever asserted that the Dutch Jews deported to Mauthausen in 1941, or even part of them, were killed with poison gas. According to the foremost defender of the Mauthausen gas chamber legend, Hans Marsalek, the alleged homicidal gas chamber of that camp was not put in operation before May 1942, and of the either 526 or 726 victims supposedly gassed (on a total of five occasions) up until 9 September 1944, all were either Soviet, Czech or Polish citizens (cf. H. Marsalek, *Die Geschichte der Konzentrationslager Mauthausen*, Vienna 1974, p. 227; *Giftgas in Mauthausen*, Vienna 1988, p. 15). Thus none of the approximately 640 Dutch Jews sent to Mauthausen in 1941 could have been gassed there, even from an exterminationist viewpoint.

In the most exhaustive (2253 pages) Mann biography to date, that of Klaus Harpprecht (*Thomas Mann: Eine Biographie*, Rowohlt 1995), which otherwise makes many references to the radio speeches, the remarkable fact that the famous novelist was one of the first known persons, perhaps even *the* first, to speak of mass gassings of Jews is passed over in silence, and we find no hints as to what Mann's source could have been.

On 16 February 1942 the Romanian-Jewish Bucharest physician Emil Dorian entered into his diary (E. Dorian, *The Quality of Witness: A Romanian Diary 1937-1944*, The Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia 1982, p. 197):

"We have learned that a German industrial plant has developed a particularly powerful poison gas.

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BLOG NOTES

Bradley Smith

** Neil writes from Washington: "Your latest issue of *SR* brought troubling news for me. The Polish former professor who died is the brother of a good friend of mine. In 1994 or so, when his brother was serving as my logic professor, I shared some literature with him (certainly to include one of your pamphlets) that he quickly forwarded to his brother in Poland, precipitating the former's decade-long nightmare.

"They are both very interesting guys; the brother with whom I am friends was, before he defected to the US, one of the top Solidarity intellectuals and remains a friend of Lech Walesa. He is an extremely charismatic and sharp catholic monk who could just as well have been a stand-up comic. After he left for China, I discovered via face book that he is also a homosexual, something I never suspected in his discussion of his marriage and parenthood.

"I feel an eerie sense of guilt for being a necessary element in his brother's death.

"To answer the main question in your email, the one suggestion I can make is that you do whatever it takes to produce an indie-documentary film. Revisionists spent decades dreaming of the media opportunities they now refuse to pursue."

Neil will be pleased to learn that Eric Hunt is working on such a documentary now.

** It's 4:30am and Irene and I are asleep in the front seat of the Jeep in the parking lot of the Veterans Hospital in La Jolla. The appointment with my new oncologist is for 9am but I have to do blood work first and get the port in my chest irrigated. The alarm clock from our bedroom is on the dashboard and is set for 7:15. Next time I will not forget that I am to reserve a bed at the hospital the night before these little affairs.

Christopher Hitchens is being treated for throat cancer. He has developed an imaginative vocabulary to describe the experience and place himself in a histrionic struggle. In *Vanity Fair* he writes:

"Myself, I love the imagery of struggle. I sometimes wish I were suffering in a good cause, or risking my life for the good of others, instead of just being a gravely endangered patient. Allow me to inform you, though, that when you sit in a room with a set of other finalists, and kindly people bring a huge transparent bag of poison and plug it into your arm, and you either read or don't read a book while the venom sack gradually empties itself into your system, the image of the ardent soldier or revolutionary is the very last one that will occur to you. You feel swamped with passivity and impotence: dissolving in powerlessness like a sugar lump in water."

That's how a professional writer works. Of course, it helps if you have those kinds of feelings to begin with. With me, the same process didn't seem to add up to all that much.

At 7:15 when the alarm goes off in the Jeep it interrupts the dream where I am salmon fishing with my bare hands in a narrow river. In the final flashing scene I fish out a young boy with skinny white legs. In the Jeep the morning air is chilly washing in off the ocean.

The new oncologist is a young man with a French name. When he gets the blood work into his computer he sits there a few moments looking at it and then begins smiling. He isn't looking at me, but at the computer screen and it becomes something of a laugh.

"Stone-cold normal" he says happily. "Stone-cold normal."

** The purpose of Smith and CODOH being on Facebook is to promote CODOH and all the Web pages that CODOH supports. We want to put as much revisionist material on Facebook as possible where it can be seen by as many people from as many places on the globe as possible. I didn't realize it at first, but this Facebook page is like a small, stand-alone Web site in and of itself.

Facebook has become the grandest social networking site on the Internet with some 500 million (500,000,000) active users worldwide. Some 1,200 of these users have chosen to be "friends" of Smith and CODOH over the last six weeks. The hope is that we will get a lot more, and that a couple handfuls (to begin with) will become revisionists and supporters. Hernandez manages the page. I appear to be busy with other stuff.

** A new account of the unique monstrosity of the Germans is now available. Just published: *The Kaiser's Holocaust* by David Olusoga and Casper W Erichsen:

Between 1904 and 1909 the Kaiser and his subalterns liquidated the indigenous Herero and Nama peoples of modern-day Namibia. This was done in the name of acquiring "living space" for German settlers, and foreshadowed the murderous racism inflicted half a century later by the Nazis on Jews and other "asocials".

According to the authors, the "killing fields" of Namibia presaged not only Hitler's genocidal madness, but served as inspiration for the dictator's hoped-for empire in the European east, where Jews and Slavs were seen as "subhuman".

In the previous century, German settlers had been encouraged by the Kaiser to scorn the Judaeo-Christian morality of compassion for the weak and view the African tribes in their midst as metamorphosed apes. ("Exterminate all the brutes!" exclaims Conrad's European trader Kurtz.) From this it was a short step to advocating the racial supremacy of Aryans in Nazi Germany. Nazism was not an isolated instance of human infamy, then, but part of an earlier behavior that went back to Imperial German Africa.

** Lady Ga-Ga is on the cover of *Vanity Fair*. I had always thought she was a guy. Transvestite maybe. Guess not.

** Reading *A Short History of the Chinese People* by Goodrich. The text is so dense with 2,500 years of historical fact that it is impossible to absorb in a first reading. I truly had no idea of the immense complexity of Chinese history. Several times I think to put the book aside, that it is too much for me. But I am caught by the sheer vastness of the story, one that for absolute horror, violence, accomplishment, brutality and thoughtfulness makes of the history of the West perhaps a lesser story. We are too focused on the last three, four centuries to have a sound idea of what is to become of us, the violence and breaking apart of what we are drifting into. Ideas, ideals such as intellectual freedom, will likely play little or no role in what develops.

** "New Website Challenges Elie Wiesel Story." That's the subject line and headline we are using to announce the new Website created and managed by Carolyn Yeager called "I Con the World." We are using an email list of some 100,000 German-Americans I bought several months back. Hernandez is taking care of the sends, twice or three times a week, 14,000 names at a crack. It's not complicated, but it costs time.

** We've been eating tacos at a six-table café on the Boulevard called *Taco Loco* for the last ten, twelve years. Owned by a man now in his early 60s. We were not friends but we always had a little something to talk about. About three months ago I found him working with towels wrapped tightly around his neck and shoulders. He moved stiffly. He didn't want to talk. About one month ago *Taco Loco* was boarded up, remodeled, and a couple weeks ago opened under new ownership. Today I stop by for a taco and ask about the missing owner. He's dead. Brain cancer. There is a moment when my own brain is empty.

The new tacos are not the same as the old, but they're not bad.

** The last few days on Facebook we have posted an introduction to issue 174 of *Smith's Report* featuring Jett Rucker's "The Power To Define Is The Power To Deny" as the lead story. This issue also includes J.P. Bellinger's "The Tragic Death of a Night Porter," "News Notices Relating to the Einsatzgruppen" by Thomas Kues, and Eric Hunt's observations on "True Imagination: From Rosenblat to Zisblatt." All this material will be new to the 500 million or so Facebook users. It's there. I understand that it's a game of tiny, tiny percentages. But what is a tiny, tiny, and even tiny percentage of 500 million? No way to know without taking a run at it.

We also posted Chapter One of my *Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist* (this one was rather a surprise, but after the fact, it seemed to me a good idea). Perfect for new folk, the young, students. It has a nice innocence to it. And then Hernandez also uploaded the introduction to the interview I did with Robert Faurisson more than 20 years ago while working in the garage in Pinehurst Canyon in Hollywood: "Smith Interviews Robert Faurisson."

It was Robert Faurisson's paper on "The Rumor of Auschwitz" that introduced me to Holocaust revisionism. The night I read it was a milestone in my life. In 1983 Faurisson flew to Southern California from France to give a talk to a conference sponsored by the Institute

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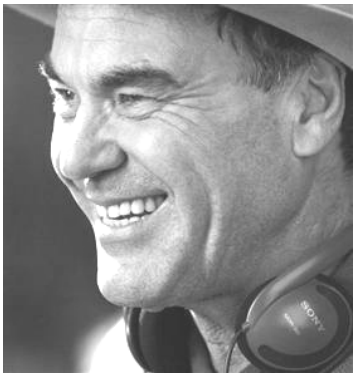
The Führer Furor

Oliver Stone:
A One-Man Conspiracy against Censorship?

by Jett Rucker

Artillerists learn a principle that seems perverse: if you bombard a trapped enemy too intensely, you may force the enemy to launch a "suicide" attack so desperate that it overwhelms your positions. The artillerists who protect the tissue of historical lies supporting the continual atrocities committed by Israel may finally have pushed things to this point. Mounting the assault on their works is director Oliver Stone. Stone has produced a 10-part television series for Showtime titled "A Secret History of America" that he has warned (advertised? See http://tinyurl.com/2cjy7ub) presents Hitler in a light that conveys—stripped of distorting, partisan wartime propaganda—the reasons why Germans and others supported him. Such a "sympathetic" portrayal of Hitler could strike at the cornerstone of the edifice of retribution that excuses or conceals the apartheid, expansionist policies of Israel of the past four decades. As such, it had to be suppressed and Stone, at age 63 has "been around the block" enough times to know this very well—and he's half-Jewish to boot!

So how could Stone protect his work from this predictable—nay, inevitable—threat to its ever seeing the light of day? The subtlety and power of Stone's tactic shows a fine "*Yiddishe kop*" ("Jewish head" in Yiddish). Always a compliment on his shoulders! Only the frontal assault he launched in an interview that appeared in the *London Times* for July 25 had any chance of working, and as it has come off, it seems as though it must succeed.



Oliver Stone

Unlike Mel Gibson, who delivered a scathing anti-Semitic tirade when stopped on a freeway by a highway patrolman, Stone was presumably cold sober when giving his interview for the *Times*. He knew exactly what he was doing when he stated that the Zionist cabal in Hollywood and elsewhere censors any and all revisionist material ruthlessly and even went on to include the Holocaust, noting that the censorship stifled all possibility of open discussion of the historical events.

He also knew, I submit, that he would, within 24 hours, recant the bulk of these remarks and apologize for them in a way that would be notably elegant if composed in less than a day by a person who was entirely surprised by the need to do so. This is protocol—the only permissible way to say such things publicly. The end effect was a reasonable facsimile of sincerity.

But it doesn't matter if the censors believe Stone or not. Their situation is a catch-22: if they don't believe Stone, or otherwise reject the retraction, they may censor Stone's work. And what would that show with regard to Stone's original (retracted, but still remembered) charges? Stone's retraction, sincere or not, simply doubles down the dare. If he's censored, then the censors are vindictive and unforgiving as well as mendacious about their censorship. The maneuver is brilliant.

Rushing headlong into the trap (http://tinyurl.com/2cgsuxq) is Haim Saban, a major, if publicly obscure mover and shaker in Hollywood and, of course, Jewish. He has called for Stone to be relegated to the same limbo to which Mel

Gibson has been relegated for his own anti-Jewish remarks. Saban didn't mention the more recent cases of Helen Thomas and Octavia Nassr, but possibly he didn't want to emphasize how the list of Zionism's victims is getting so long, so fast. Or he didn't want to show that the censorship reaches, as Stone intimated, across all media rather than being limited to, say, films. Or books. Or journalism. Or history. Or anything and everything that can depict, convey, enforce, or influence opinion or knowledge concerning their special subject.

The question of whether (and how) Stone's work may see the light of day is now more fascinating than ever. The great danger I see is that the work will be edited in this, that, or the other covert way so as to "defang" Stone's message. Stone would obviously have to have knowledge of this, and have to keep quiet about it, too, in order to comply with the censorship. I know of no way to detect this without Stone's courageous or stubborn cooperation—if he caves, it may never get out.

Much of it depends on Stone's determination and the exact nature of his motivations, which are as surely mixed as they are ultimately unknowable to anyone but him. Does he want to set the historical record straight and overthrow the monstrously distorted lies that now dominate popular "understanding" of the times and events? Of course he does. Does he want to exploit the shock value of his discoveries and reap fame and fortune from popular reaction to the sensation? Yes, with equal confidence, we may presume. In this quest for fame and fortune, is he prepared to compromise in his disclosures and their presentation in order for some version of his work to see the light of day?

Here also, we must answer "yes," but so answering produces a new round of crucial questions as to whose sensibilities he is willing to accommodate, in what ways, and for what reasons. Obviously, he must consider what audiences are willing to receive and how they react to it—he wouldn't have had his brilliant career without keenly honed abilities in this line. But he must also consider what his financiers are willing to finance and what his distributors (Showtime in this case) are willing to distribute. It's an infinitely complex balancing act to which today Stone brings his towering reputation as a multiple-Oscar-winning director. His reputation does not make the balancing easy—it merely enables him to address it with some hope, through it all, of arriving at a rewarding outcome.

Will those interested in historical truth rank among those rewarded by the outcome? That will be hard to tell even after everyone has seen the results, and it may be argued about for as long as the provenance of *The Protocols of the Learned Elders of Zion* has been argued about. As in the case of that argument, many will take their positions motivated by considerations well afield from those of accurate history. Such agents may outnumber those motivated by the desire to learn and disseminate accurate history, and they will surely, as before, far outweigh the latter group in vociferousness and their willingness to suppress their opponents.

A Petition on Behalf of Vincent Reynouard

Paul-Eric Blanrue

Blanrue, Founder of the research group Cercle Zététique, and author of Sarkozy, Israël et les Juifs, *is circulating the following petition on behalf of Vincent Reynouard*

Those who wish to sign this communiqué along with me can send me their names and contact information at the address eugenie.blanrue@laposte.net. It is not a question of supporting Vincent Reynouard's religious, political or historical ideas but of defending his right to express them. To challenge them, an open, democratic, fair and honest debate will suffice.

In France, a writer, father of eight, is in prison for his historical research. And the so-called free press says nothing about it!

With a wife and eight children, the Frenchman Vincent Reynouard, aged 41, is a chemical engineer by training, a graduate of the ISMRA ("Institute of sciences of atomic matter and radiation") in Caen (Normandy). He readily presents himself as a traditionalist Catholic

and does not hide his ultra-conservative political opinions. But, most important, he publicly disputes, in his DVDs and writings, the conventional version of Second World War history. He is one of those researchers who declare themselves to be "revisionists" and who are called "deniers" by others because they do not believe in the existence of homicidal gas chambers in the wartime German concentration camps.

In 2005, Reynouard wrote and sent to numerous tourism offices, museums and town halls a 16-page brochure entitled "*Holocaust? Here's what's kept hidden from you…*", in which he took a view altogether opposite to that of academic history. French justice immediately pounced upon him.

His trial in 2007 at the criminal court in Saverne (Alsace) resulted in a sentence of one year's imprisonment, a fine of 10,000 euros and an order to pay damages of 3,000 euros to the antiracist league "LICRA". In June 2008 the court of appeal in Colmar upheld the prison sentence and ordered him to pay a total of 60,000 euros (a 20,000 euro fine, damages, mandatory publication of the ruling and court fees). Severity as never seen before.

Since he resides in Belgium, France launched a European arrest warrant for Reynouard in order to make him serve the prison sentence ordered by the Colmar court. On July 9th he was imprisoned by the Belgian police, pending his extradition to France. All of which leads him to say: "When people can think of no other way but imprisonment to get rid of a verbal opponent, it's because they have no arguments."

Conclusion: A 41-year-old father of eight is currently in prison for his historical research, because of the Gayssot Act.

This Act of the French parliament ("article 24bis" of the law governing the press), having come into effect upon publication in the *Journal Officiel* on July 14th 1990, prohibits the "disputing (...) of the existence of one or more crimes against humanity as defined by Article 6 of the Charter of the International Military Tribunal [known as the Nuremberg Tribunal] in annex to the London Agreement of August 8th, 1945."

In my book *Sarkozy, Israël et les Juifs* (Oser Dire publishers, [Belgium], 2009), I recall that this freedom-killing law has been

Paul-Eric Blanrue

strongly criticized in the past by such personalities as the French academician Simone Veil; the Permanent Secretary of the French Academy, Hélène Carrère d'Encausse; the government ministers Jean Foyer, Jacques Toubon, Alain Peyrefitte; the historians Henri Amouroux, Pierre Vidal-Naquet, Annie Kriegel, Francois Furet, Alain Besançon, Jacques Willequet and François Bédarida; the founder of the Hannah Arendt Research Institute, Chantal Delsol; the 1988 Nobel laureate for economics, Maurice Allais; the writers Michel Tournier, Louis Pauwels, Michel Houellebecq, Philip Murray, Jean Daniel, Vladimir Volkoff, Michel Rachline and Alain Robbe-Grillet; the judges Philippe Bilger, Alain Marsaud and Raoul Béteille; the legal scholars Olivier Duhamel, Anne-Marie Le Pourhiet, Emmanuelle Duverger, André Decoq and Guy Carcassonne; the lawyers Jacques Vergès and John Bastardi Daumont; the philosopher Paul Ricœur; the comedian Bruno Gaccio; defenders of the freedom of expression like the founder of Reporters Sans Frontières Robert Ménard (who denounces it as a "thought police") and Gabriel Cohn-Bendit; the journalists Dominique Jamet, Delfeil de Ton, Alain Rollat, Albert du Roy, Philippe Tesson, Jacques Julliard and Ivan Rioufol; also by the former president of the Ligue des droits de l'homme, historian Madeleine Rebérioux. Abroad, the American linguist Noam Chomsky has declared himself an absolute opponent of it. For the Belgian physicist and intellectual Jean Bricmont, "the Gayssot Act is a legal regression of several centuries". As for Presidents Hugo Chávez and Mahmoud Ahmadinedjad, they have strongly condemned the repression resulting from this law.

Henceforth it falls to us to defend free expression in deed and not just in theory. Why is no one heard publicly denouncing the present fate of Vincent Reynouard? What are Reporters Sans Frontières, Amnesty International and Human Rights Watch doing? No organ of the media, either French or foreign, has informed public opinion of this case. Such silence is abnormal.

Personally, I have decided to act as a historian and as a citizen, and to make it known, through this press release, how appalled I am at the fact that, in our country, we have a man thrown into prison for his opinions, however unusual, shocking and controversial they may be. Such treatment is not worthy of France or her intellectual tradition. It is not for the law to say how historical truth is set down: in a free country, that is the task of historians. The Gayssot Act, which restricts the historian's freedom, is unworthy of a democratic State; it is a wicked law. I therefore ask for its immediate repeal.

I hope to be joined soon by dozens, hundreds, thousands of other people unable to remain indifferent in the face of a scandal that seriously harms the image of France and flouts the spirit of the Republic. It is not a question of supporting Vincent Reynouard's religious, political or historical ideas but of defending his right to express them. To challenge them, an open, democratic, fair and honest debate will suffice.

We shall go over the results of this request for signatures towards the end of September. Meanwhile, thank you for circulating this text to the utmost extent.

Paul-Eric Blanrue
Founder of the research group Cercle Zététique,
Author of *Sarkozy, Israël et les Juifs* (Oser Dire publishers, [Belgium], 2009)

To sign, please send a message to the author of this communiqué,
eugenie.blanrue@laposte.net

The Inquisitional Torture of Jehovah's Witnesses

Ed Edman

Until 1975 the word 'holocaust' was used in Watch Tower Society literature simply to describe the horrors of WWII felt by both sides and by all peoples. Before 1975 the Holocaust, as suffered exclusively by Jews, is essentially denied by the Watch Tower Society and Jehovah's Witness testimony from inside the camps. According to the Watch Tower Society, the Holocaust was suffered almost exclusively by Jehovah's Witnesses. Beginning in 1975 the Watch Tower Society ignored the testimony from Jehovah's Witnesses who lived in the German camps during the war and begins teaching current Holocaust doctrine, as in the following paragraph.

"Jehovah's Witnesses were imprisoned because of their faith. Repeatedly they were promised release from the camps if they would only sign a declaration renouncing their beliefs. The SS did everything in their power to entice or force the Witnesses to sign such a declaration. Above all else, this was what they wanted. All but a few of the Witnesses proved unbreakable in their integrity. But they did more than suffer because of their loyalty to Jehovah and their devotion to the name of Christ. They did more than endure the inquisitional torture that was inflicted on them. They maintained strong ties of spiritual unity." (Objects of Hatred by All the Nations, *Proclaimers of God's Kingdom,* 1993, pg. 663.)

According to the Watchtower Society 1974 Yearbook, Part 3

From a letter that Himmler wrote to his closest associates, the top SS leaders Pohl and Müller. This letter, stamped "Secret," includes the following passages:

"Enclosed is a report about the ten Bible Students *(Note: JWs)* that are working on my doctor's farm. I had an opportunity to study the matter of the Earnest Bible Students from all angles. Mrs. Kersten made a very good suggestion. She said that she had never had such good, willing, faithful and obedient personnel as these ten women.

"… These people do much out of love and kindness. One of the women once received 5.00 RM as a tip from a guest. She accepted the money since she did not want to cast aspersions upon the home, and gave it to Mrs. Kersten, since it was prohibited to have money in the camp. The women voluntarily did any work required of them. Evenings they knitted, Sundays they were kept busy in some other way.

"During the summer they did not let the opportunity pass to get up two hours earlier and gather baskets full of mushrooms, even though they were required to work ten, eleven and twelve hours a day. These facts complete my picture of the Bible Students. They are incredibly fanatical, willing people, ready to sacrifice. If we could put their fanaticism to work for Germany or instill such fanaticism into our people, then we would be stronger than we are today. Of course, since they reject the war, their teaching is so detrimental that we cannot permit it lest we do Germany the greatest damage….

"Nothing is accomplished by punishing them, since they only talk about it afterward with enthusiasm. . . . Each punishment serves as a merit for the other world. That is why every true Bible Student will let himself be executed without hesitation…. Every confinement in the dungeon, every pang of hunger, every period of freezing is a merit, every punishment; every blow is a merit with Jehovah.

"Should problems develop in camp in the future involving the Bible Students, then I prohibit the camp commander from pronouncing any punishment. Such cases should be reported to me with a brief description of the circumstances. From now on I plan on doing the opposite and telling the respective individual: 'You are forbidden to work. You are to be better fed than the others and you do not have to do anything.'

"For according to the belief of these good-natured lunatics merit ceases then, yes, to the contrary, previous merits will be deducted by Jehovah.

"Now my suggestion is that all of the Bible Students be put in work—for example, farm work, which has nothing to do with war and all its madness. One can leave them unguarded if properly assigned; they will not run away. They can be given uncontrolled jobs, they will prove to be the best administrators and workers.

"Another use for them as suggested by Mrs. Kersten: We can employ the Bible Students in our *Lebensbornheime*, not as nurses, but, rather, as cooks, housekeepers, or to do work in the laundry or similar jobs. In cases where we still have men serving as janitors we can use strong women Bible Students. I am convinced that, in most cases, we will have little difficulty with them.

"I am also in agreement with suggestions that Bible Students be assigned to large families. Qualified Bible Students who have the necessary ability should be found and reported to me. I will then personally distribute them among large families. In such households they are not to wear prison garb, however, but civilian clothes and their stay should be arranged in a similar way to the free and interned Bible Students in Harzwalde.

"In all these cases where prisoners are partially free and have been assigned to such work we want to avoid written records or signatures and make such agreements with just a handshake.

"Please send your recommendations for initiating this action and a report on it."

"Another work crew composed of forty-two brothers, all good craftsmen, was taken to Lake Wolfgang in Austria to build a house for a top SS official. Although the work on the mountainside was not easy, the brothers otherwise had it much better. For example, Erich Frost, who belonged to this group, was given permission to have his accordion sent from home. After receiving it he and the other brothers were often permitted to go out onto the lake evenings, where he would play folk songs and concert pieces, which were enjoyed, not only by his brothers, but also by those living along the lake, including the SS, under whose supervision they were working."

I welcome corrections. I intend this to be a starting point for further research. You can contact me at: Ed Edman <christianfreedom@live.com>

War-time Radio Talks of Thomas Mann

Continued from page 2

Its efficiency was tested on four hundred Jewish youths picked up from a concentration camp. All of them died, of course." Soon afterward, Thomas Mann spoke on American radio, denouncing this shameful crime and placing responsibility "on the entire German nation (...)." The unnamed "particularly powerful poison gas" and the concentration camp are not mentioned in Mann's January speech, at least not as printed, suggesting that other sources as well were spreading the gassing allegation by this time. From this we may conclude that Allied intelligence or Jewish organizations had begun to disse-

minate mass-gassing allegations by January 1942 at the very latest. To determine when and where the allegation originated would no doubt require research into the clandestine publications of the Dutch resistance.

In his speech from August 1942 Mann returned to the French, stating that the Germans aimed to reduce the population of France to twenty million (p. 69). Since the population of France in 1939 was approximately 41.7 million, this implies that the Germans were planning to kill or cause the death of more than 20 million French! In reality, the French causalities during the war amounted to 567,600, whereof 217,600 were military deaths. This figure includes 83,000 real or alleged "Holocaust" victims (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_War_II_casualties). Considering that the number of other deaths amounted to 267,000—most undoubtedly due to bombings, killings of resistance fighters etc.—the notion that Hitler was waging a campaign of extermination against the French is patently ridiculous.

On 27 September 1942 Mann claimed that Goebbels had made the following statement in a recent radio speech (p. 72): "It is our goal [...] to exterminate [*auszurotten*] the Jews. Regardless if we win or lose the war, we must, and will, reach this goal. Should the German army be forced to retreat, it would on its way back eliminate [*vertilgen*] the last Jews from the face of the earth."

The author of this article has not been able to find a preserved speech of Goebbels from the period in question which corresponds to the "quote" presented by Mann. Moreover, two things immediately strike one as odd about the contents of the alleged speech: Would Goebbels, in a public radio speech in 1942, have mentioned the possibility of defeat, even in the most hypothetical terms? And how would the retreating German army have been able to "eliminate the last Jews from the face of the earth" when the majority of the world's Jewish population lived outside the German-controlled sphere?

In the same speech Mann repeated the well-known propaganda figure of 700,000 murdered Jews, "70,000 alone in the region of Minsk". He then provided his listeners with two mass-gassing stories (p. 73):

In his speech from January 1942 Mann warned his listeners that "the tendency to view such stories as atrocity propaganda [Greuelmärchen] remains widespread, to the benefit of the enemy" (p. 48). As Mann proceeded to declare, the reports on mass killings of Jews were not simply "stories," but history in the making.

"In Paris 16,000 Jews were herded together within a few days, loaded onto cattle cars and sent away. Where to? One who knows is the German train engineer who has been reported about in Switzerland. He fled there after several times having to drive trains filled with Jews, which were halted on an open stretch of track, hermetically sealed and then gassed through [*durchgast*]. The man could not stand it anymore. Yet his experience is far from exceptional. A precise and authentic report is available on the killing of not less than 11,000 Polish Jews with poison gas. They were brought to a special execution site [*Exekutionsfeld*] near Konim [sic] in the Warsaw District, put inside vans [*Wagen*] which had been sealed airtight, and transformed into corpses within fifteen minutes. We have a detailed description of the whole process, of the screams and pleas of the victims and the merry laughter of the SS Hottentots, who took fun in performing their task."

This description of gassings of Polish and French Jews is actually remarked on by Mann biographer Harpprecht (*Thomas Mann*, p. 1313), though he refrains from mentioning how exactly the gassing of the French Jews was allegedly carried out. It is a documented fact that the transports of Paris Jews which Mann refers to were sent to Auschwitz, which means that the story of the anonymous train engineer must be completely fictitious. As for the fate of these deportees, Holocaust historians maintain that most of them were gassed after their arrival in Auschwitz, but there is good reason to believe that these "gassed" Jews were in fact sent on from Auschwitz to the Ukraine. On 15 August 1942 the aforementioned Emil Dorian entered into his diary (*The Quality of Witness*, p. 221):

"There are persistent rumors about trains passing through the northern part of Moldavia, carrying Jews from occupied France sent by the Germans to the east. It is known that 20,000 Jews in occupied France have been recently deported from there, but no one could guess where they were sent. There are

details: Sealed cars, dreadful thirst, no food."

Trains from the west passing through northern Moldavia would likely end up in the Ukraine. This fits well with the report published in the underground newspaper *Notre Voix* in April 1944 that 8,000 Jews from Paris (which was in the occupied part of France) had been liberated at an unnamed location in the Ukraine by the advancing Red Army. Other allegedly gassed French Jews were sent to Minsk and to Latvia, as is shown in the upcoming second part of my article "Evidence for the Presence of 'Gassed' Jews in the Occupied Eastern Territories."

While it is correct that the Chelmno "extermination camp" was located not very far from Konin, which however was not in the Warsaw District but in the Warthegau, it seems odd that one was aware of these alleged 11,000 victims, while apparently remaining unaware of the more than 120,000 other Jews who had supposedly been killed in the Chelmno camp by that point in time (cf. C. Mattogno, *Il Campo di Chelmno tra Storia e Propaganda*, Effepi, Genoa 2009, chapter 12.2.). The description of the killing process as related by Mann further bears all the hallmarks of black propaganda.

On 27 June 1943 Mann told his listeners that "almost a million have been executed or murdered" (p. 93). It is not made clear whether this refer to only Jews or to Non-Jews also. Considering the 700,000 figure previously reported by Mann this would mean that less than 300,000 people (Jews?) had fallen victim of the Germans during the preceding nine months.

Finally, on 14 January 1945, Mann devoted a large part of his speech to Majdanek and Auschwitz. The former camp he describes as containing "the largest crematorium in the world" (p. 118). Curiously, he gives the number of Majdanek victims as "more than half a million", despite the victim figure propagated by the Soviets at the time (and later at the Nuremberg Trial) being 1.5 million (the current official estimate is 78,000). Perhaps this was simply an error on Mann's part. Even more curious is Mann's claim that the Majdanek victims were poisoned in gas chambers with chlorine. This alleged murder weapon is found nowhere else in Majdanek-related propaganda.

On the other hand it was claimed by several early Sobibór witnesses that gassings had been carried out at this "extermination camp" using chlorine (cf. J. Graf, T. Kues, C. Mattogno, *Sobibór: Holocaust Propaganda and Reality*, TBR Books, Washington DC 2010, pp. 71-72). Mann's description of Auschwitz is clearly based on the Vrba-Wetzler report, but either the famous author had not read the report itself, or he was consciously "improving" on it, for here the alleged victim figure is presented not as the "informed" estimate of the report's author, but as an exact figure revealed by the unexplained discovery of the "Registry of Death" (*Man hat die Registratur des Todes gefunden*; ibid.). Further, one had discovered "hundreds of thousands of passports and personal documents belonging to members of no less than twenty-two European nationalities", and not only that: "These lunatics had also kept books on the bone meal, the fertilizer produced by this operation." How any such discoveries were possible remains a complete mystery, considering that Auschwitz was liberated by the Red Army on 21 January 1945, i.e. one week after Mann's speech! What may point to Mann relying on second-hand information on the Vrba-Wetzler report is the fact that the (Jewish) Auschwitz victim figure is given in the text of the speech as 1,715,000 instead of 1,765,000 as per the report.

Not surprisingly, Harpprecht has no comment to offer on the bizarre description of the "death factories" other than a pious reflection on the undoubtable fact that the alleged genocide on the Jews is the lowest point in the history of mankind, and that Auschwitz was "the Hell on Earth" to which the mass murders of Stalin or Mao cannot possibly be compared (p. 1458).

In his speech from January 1942 Mann warned his listeners that "the tendency to view such stories as atrocity propaganda [*Greuelmärchen*] remains widespread, to the benefit of the enemy" (p. 48). As Mann proceeded to declare, the reports on mass killings of Jews were not simply "stories," but *history* in the making. This is highly ironic, considering that most of the supposedly authentic and reliable reports on mass killings relayed by Mann to his listeners have since been quietly thrown down the memory hole. The speeches made by Mann during the war years are actually *mythology in the making*, and reading them gives us more insight into how and when the mass-gassing allegations arose and provides us with leads to follow up in future research into this issue.

The Last Days of Steven Spielberg

Eric Hunt

Steven Spielberg runs the Shoah Foundation housed now at University of Southern California in Los Angeles. He was an executive producer of the "documentary" *The Last Days,* which won an Academy Award in 1999 for the "Best Documentary Feature." This was also the year that such Holocaust/Nazi—themed films as *Life Is Beautiful*, *American History X*, and *Saving Private Ryan* were nominated for, and won, many awards. Although the tagline for *The Last Days* is "Everything you are about to see is True," the film is a microcosm of the Big Lie.

The Last Days features a Jewish woman, Irene Zisblatt, who claims to have swallowed, defecated, retrieved from her stool and swallowed again and again her mother's diamonds for the year and a half she was interned at Auschwitz and on "Death Marches." Zisblatt claims that Dr. Mengele removed her tattoo (she cannot demonstrate that she had one), and she claims to have escaped from inside a nazi gas chamber, another tale she cannot demonstrate to be true.

The Last Days features an American soldier who claims to have seen the horrific conditions at Dachau at the liberation of that camp. Too bad this soldier, Paul Parks, was Black. It has been established that no Black soldiers were present at the liberation of Dachau. According to *The Boston Globe*, former Education Secretary of the State of Massachusetts, Paul Parks, was some 200 miles distant at the time Dachau was liberated.

The Last Days features the testimony of another woman who also claims to have escaped from inside a nazi gas chamber, Alice Lok Cahana. Neither Cahana nor Zisblatt's lies (can they be shown to be anything else?) are featured in the film itself. But they are there in the companion book to Spielberg's "documentary feature."

The Last Days features many other lies, too many to convey properly with words in this brief text. I'm working on a documentary video debunking this Steven Spielberg Holocaust Hoax, *The Last Days.* If this work interests you, please help. You can see a brief portion of what I am working on at my site, "Spielberg's Hoax." http://tinyurl.com/2arbevr

Austrian Gerd Honsik Refuses to Recant

On 20 July Gerd Honsik stood by his claim in an Austrian court that there were no gas chambers in Germany during World War II. "There was not a single gas chamber anywhere in the area of Greater Germany. I stand by that."

Honsik, 68, was found guilty in April 2009 of denying the Holocaust and the existence of gas chambers in a number of publications between 1987 and 2003. He served four years in prison in the 1960s on the same charge. In 1992 he was sentenced to eighteen months following the publication of his book *Freispruch fuer Hitler*?

Gerd Honsik

(*Acquittal for Hitler?).*
He fled to Spain where he lived 15 years, continuing to publish, before he was extradited back to Austria in 2007. The most recent charges against him related to his magazine *Halt* (*Stop*) and two books *Schelm und Scheusal* (*Rogue and Monster*) and *Der Juden Drittes Reich* (*The Jews' Third Reich*) published between 1987 and 2003.

In March this year an Austrian appeals court ruled that the latest five-year sentence was "too much" and cut it to four years, a decision that is being appealed by his prosecutors.

Blog Notes Bradley Smith Continued from page 4

For Historical Review. I was so taken by the perfect order of his talk and the drift of his character that I knew I wanted to know him, to understand something of his personal story, about how he had gotten into revisionism and so on. So one afternoon that autumn Faurisson visited me in Hollywood. Tom Marcellus and Keith Stimely drove him over.

We sat out on the little wood porch along the side of the narrow old house and drank lemonade and beer and cold duck while the hot afternoon air moved down through the canyon through the trees. There were some flies and a couple cats and dust in the air and a lot of laughing. I made a cassette recording of some of the talk. The transcript of the conversation is about 3,000 words and over the years I interviewed Faurisson again in Toronto and other places and through an exchange of letters. - BRS

** Finish Richard Currey's *Fatal Light* this evening in McDonald's. Fine book. Excellent. First parts stronger than the last parts. The young man has been to Vietnam, was wounded, recovered, returned to the field, caught malaria, was cured, returned to the field and now he's back home in West Virginia staying overnight with his grandfather with whom he has always been close. The first morning, at breakfast, the grandfather asks:

"Is it hard coming back?"

There is a moment when the young man is quiet, then he says:

"Yes. It is."

My own eyes tear. When I came back it was 1951—fifty -nine years ago. I wonder about the particular form of sentimentality this represents.

** Some of the responses to my question: "What do you think I should do?" About my financial situation. There were a good number of suggestions, some of them easy and practical.

Keep better track of the contributions I do receive, be more orderly in the office.

Keep in better contact with people who have special projects they are working on.

Take COQ10 and Ribose each day for energy, and get eight hours of sleep.

Publish fewer pages of *SR* so that it costs less to print and mail.

Publish *SR* less often. Hello? It's available on the Web.

At the same time I am urged to do considerably more than I am doing now.

I should get the Revisionist view out every day. CODOH needs to have a near daily presentation of commenting/reviewing/criticizing.

Organize a posse of Revisionists to write on behalf of CODOH to papers, magazines, etc. with comments on the errors of Holocaust Belief.

Develop an organized polemic, a simple picture that can be drawn upon to present a daily "presents."

Develop an appropriate rhetoric to the smears and labeling by the Believers that all can use.

Develop more research ability. An example given: It turns out that very few (less than 5%) of French Jewish citizens were deported by the Germans. Most of the Jews deported from France were immigrants from Central Europe stuck in France. It appears that official German policy was NOT to deport French/Jewish citizens. This is a huge blow to the Believers in a plan of total Extermination but it is almost never mentioned by Revisionists.

Create publicity stunts of the kind that McCalden was so good at.

The ads I run in student newspapers are good but getting a bit old.

I need to be able to engage in the debates that follow successful stunts.

All together—and these are only a portion of the suggestions I have received—it would appear that it is being suggested by some that I act as an "institute."

** Talking to Ted. He thinks the "Institute" idea is good. An "organizational" issue more than a "work" issue. I don't know. He also likes the idea of making audio recordings of my talks, using a still camera, and putting them together for YouTube.

** In *Historian's Fallacies* David Fischer writes: "Every historian must learn to live within the limits which his own freely chosen assumptions impose upon him." The danger of assumption for those who believe, and the danger for those who doubt. For exterminationists yes, and for revisionists as well.

** Brad and I are out walking the Boulevard at sunset. He's coming five years old. As we walk south he asks me if I have looked at the sky. Not certain. I look up over

the hills and it is thick with immense pink and white cotton clouds against a clear blue universe. "*Bien bonito*" I say.

Now we are walking back on the other side of the Boulevard and Brad points to the sky out over the ocean. It's slatted with rays of red and orange slices against the darkening air. This time I had seen it. I try to recall when I was four years old, if I ever looked at the sky. Can't remember.

I can't walk the way I have always walked. It's been going down the last two, three years. The pain in an arthritic left knee is the primary problem, the extra weight I carry around a contributing factor. A big contributing factor. If I can't walk, there is the tendency to gain weight. As I gain weight, it puts a bigger load on the knee. Catch 22. And then exercise is good for the health in any number of ways. And so on.

I use supplements for the knee pain, and use 800 mgs of Ibuprofen every second evening when I walk half, three-quarters of a mile Not much, but better than nothing. I would buy a supplement program from Bruce West's Health Alert, the company specializes in supplements from "whole foods," but for a three-month trial it costs $550. No use trying it for less than 90 days. Technically, I have the $550. But I don't want to spend it on that.

** On Facebook we post "James J Martin" written by Richard Widmann for Inconvenient History, its Profiles in History series. Widmann writes: "Just over 30 years ago James J. Martin, one of the most important and prolific revisionist historians of the twentieth century, coined the term 'Inconvenient History' with his collection of essays, *The Saga of Hog Island*. Long before Al Gore would speculate on the 'Inconvenient Truth' of global warming, James Martin was already a veteran." It is an interesting introduction to a revisionist historian who cannot be dismissed out of hand by any honest intellectual.

Memory recalls two trifles about "Jim." We met the first time at an IHR conference in the 1980s. I remember that during one talk he commented on the use of "an" before the word "historian." He would not use it, but would use "a." I had always thought it should be "an." I don't recall why he mentioned the "a-an" issue, or what his logic was. He thought it amusing.

The other was one afternoon when four or five of us were standing near a podium, loafing, talking about this and that, when the issue of "capitalism" came up, the success of capitalist over "communist" economics. Martin was amused. "Capitalists use capital, communists use capital. We're all capitalists." I understood the implication of the remark was that it was not "capital" that was the issue.

Such slight recollections add pretty much nothing to Widmann's profile of James J. Martin. I may not even be remembering right.

** Received an email from a lady who claims to be the wife of a rabbi in reply to the new Elie Wiesel Website announcements. She writes:

"You know, you really should try doing some honest investigation instead of trying to constantly rewrite history so that you can deny what the Nazi Regime did to us. Now, if you don't mind, I think I will just let my husband, the Rabbi, read this."

"Thank you," I replied.

The next day I received a second message using the same email address as the above lady.

"Oh you sad and delirious, almost-thinking, diseased offspring of a diseased, mindless neophyte. It has to really be difficult for you to function in the real world, where fact and proof are so copious. You must have some serious mental conditions. Maybe in the future modern medical discoveries will find a drug that will help you keep your head out of your tuchas.

"(signed) HaRav Abraham Ben Zion ben Avruham Avenu va Sarah Emanu HaIsrael Jernigan."

I wonder if that's a real name or two (it's a wonderful name/s) or if someone is putting me on.

** In Richard Currey's *Wars of Heaven* a young man with a damaged brain asks his mother if she can tell him what her dream was the first time she ever dreamed. His mother is not sure. The first dream I remember was me flying in racing circles and grand loops around the top of a neighbor's banana tree. The Schmidts. The grandfather had been an infantryman in the German army during World War 1. It was an exalting dream. Can I put it that way? I was maybe eight years old.

** We got Chapter Three of *Confessions* onto Facebook. Then the "Petition on Behalf of Vincent Reynoaurd." We put up a couple posts from my CODOH Blog, "Greta Garbo, Julius Caesar, and Holocaust Revisionism" and "The Internet and Wikipedia: Their Turf." I'd meant to print Garbo here but will most likely have to cut it for lack of space. Maybe I should put some of the CODOH Blog stuff together for those who

are not Online. There would be a time issue getting it done. There's always a time issue.

** Kathleen has been sick with ear and throat infections. She's coming around. Anthony at one and a half had to be given cold baths for two days to get his temperature under control. Last night Brad, who is coming five, had a fever and was vomiting. Sally, our mixed German Sheppard, vomited in the patio and is moving around uncertainly. Two new parakeets are out of the nest and this time it looks like the others are not going to kill them.

** Finished sending "New Website Challenges Elie Wiesel" page to the German-Americans. Very light click-in response. Now we will turn to some 40,000 doctors and dentists. Fishing. Again, 14,000 in a send.

Uploaded onto Facebook Thomas Kues article from the on Inconvenient History Blog, "New Memorial Center Planned for the Sobibor 'Death Camp.'"

** Lost the best part of the last three days here. Exhaustion. Good one day, excellent as a matter of fact, and the next afternoon the brain is full of cheese and I can barely walk. Of course I wonder if it's something to do with the cancer. But it's too sudden for that to make sense. I lie down on top of the bed (where else?) and I'm more or less there for a day and a half, not eating, and I'm about to go around the corner to the family doctor when the fog starts to lift. It lifts a bit hour by hour, the appetite returns (a mixed blessing for a guy like me), and I see I am going to come out of it.

The next morning I talk it over with Hernandez, who went to med school a couple years. We both have the same suspicion. The sleeping pills I get from the VA, at my request. Zolpidem Tartrate, 10 mgs each night. It's a generic of Ambien. Dr. Singh prescribed 5mgs for me but after a couple months I told her it didn't work so she reluctantly prescribed 10mgs. This morning Hernandez said that I had probably accumulated enough Zolpidem Tartrate in the body to drug myself. I'd suspected as much. I recognized the fact that a couple months back I had gone through the same thing. Okay. Five mgs it is from here on out.

** Couldn't be simpler. The new approach to the Campus Project this academic year. We liked what happened at Cal State Fullerton at the end of May. We did everything at the last minute, I did not deliver the talk really well, but it went fine and I liked being there. I liked being with the students. The new angle this time is that we will try to set up one talk every week at a campus in San Diego Country. Geographically focused. Inexpensive. We'll start with the most important campuses and work our way down. Focus local media. Book the room for the early afternoon. Drive across the frontier in the morning, do the talk, drive back in the evening.

No need to invent the wheel at each campus. Use the talk I used at Fullerton, bringing it up to date each time. Focus in each instance on the irrational vocabulary of the American professorial class. The heart of the talk I gave at the Tehran Holocaust conference. I reworked if for Fullerton. It's the core text, the core idea. I've never tried this before. Focusing on "local" campuses, developing local appearances into a "regional" story. No airplanes. I can drive everywhere. Costs are way down. We are both very pleased with the turn this has taken.

** Received an email with a subject line that read: "The Power of Suicide."

Blinking, looking again, I see it actually reads: "The Power of Solitude."

We won't read too much into this.

** The "New Website Challenges Elie Wiesel" sends are producing too few click-ins. We've decided to change the send in two ways. We worked with the view that we would start with the first 14,000 names on a list, send to the next 14,000 on that list and so on until the list was finished, then begin with a new list. We realized, I don't know the specific moment, that we have to approach one group of 14,000 more than one time. One time is nothing. We are not marketers, or we would have understood this from the get-go. Internet "marketing" is based on repeated contact. Then it occurred to Hernandez that we promote Smith for awhile, rather than Wiesel. To that point, the next send was titled "*Confessions of a Holocaust Revisionist*, Chapter One." It went to the 14,000 we had previously sent the Elie Wiesel announcement to. We have had some 250 click-ins, up a bit from Wiesel. Now we are sending Chapter Two of *Confessions*. Find something that works.

** I was good with the blanketing-San-Diego-County-with-talking-dates approach for about

three days. Then there was something wrong. Something. We knew exactly what the program was, Hernandez was already working on it, but now something was wrong. We'd had to make a decision. We had made it. I was good with it. Now I wasn't. I didn't say anything, but on the third day something was still wrong. And the fourth day. And then that night in bed, not able to let it go, the brain messing, messing with it, I see an image of Che Guevara. It's the rakish, smiling photo of Che wearing a beret on a red poster, the image that is sold here on posters, T-shirts, that is painted in oil and framed for tourists.

I have no time to think about Che because in the next instant there are two words: "student masses." Out of the blue. Out of the blackness of the night. Student masses. And then the broad understanding that I need to address students, not faculty. It was just there. That understanding. That students should be my primary audience, not faculty. I have always addressed faculty and copied to students. I should do the opposite. Go directly to students and copy faculty and administration. A simple twist on the standard operating procedure. There are no specifics before me here, only the implications of "student masses."

I believe most of us would agree that we are fighting a guerrilla war where tiny forces are dedicated to probing the defenses of a monolithic intellectual tyranny. It is not a question of inventing new tactics, new objectives, new weapons, new anything. We need only to find a fresh approach this academic year to use what we have had for decades now, a mind willing to listen so that it remains free of cant, and a willingness to challenge the tyranny of the intellectual and administrative class in the American university and take revisionist arguments to the student masses.

The Professorial Class, together with Administration, make up the Ruling Class at the university. It can be defined as a Ruling Class because it acts as the controller of mind over students, allowing students to contemplate publicly only that which is approved by the Ruling Class itself. The "masses," the students, are held in intellectual bondage by a Statist University, a Statist Media, and in the end the State itself.

I don't want to take this too far, but it can be argued that Che was seen by many to embody the revolutionary ideal of solidarity with oppressed peoples struggling to achieve their emancipation from the tyrannical State. If there are any in our universities who can be identified as an "oppressed people," it is clearly those among the masses of students who are eager to participate in the world of mind, free of proscriptions imposed on them by an academic Ruling Class that does not identify with mind that is free, but with mind that is organized to exploit the positions of its own class.

** Learn from Fredrick Tobin that Vincent Reynouard now has a mailing address:

Vincent Reynouard
N° 33034
Mais d'arrêt de Valenciennes
BP 80 455
F-59322 VALENCIENNES
Cedex France

** Eric Hunt has got hold of two interviews filmed in the 90s with Hilda Wiesel, one of Elie Wiesel's sisters. I didn't know it was extant. We're having it translated now. First segment is a little boring on first reading of the transcript, but we have good reason to suspect that the two together will be interesting and valuable.

** This issue of SR is a little late. Life in Baja has a tendency, if not a habit, of getting in the way of the work. You will hear from me here again in about three weeks. The new academic year.

Bradley

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